=> d ibib abs 1-9

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608377 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 340WT
TITLE: Leptin contributes to the protection of human leukemic cells from cisplatinum cytoxicity
AUTHOR: Efferth T (Reprint); Fabry U; Osieka R
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV ERLANGEN NURNBERG, INST CLIN & MOL VIROL, SCHLOSSGARTEN 4, D-91054 ERLANGEN, GERMANY (Reprint); RHEIN WESTFAL TH AACHEN, HOSP INTERNAL MED 4, D-52057 AACHEN, GERMANY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: GERMANY
SOURCE: ANTICANCER RESEARCH, (**JUL-AUG 2000**) Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 2541-2546.
Publisher: INT INST ANTICANCER RESEARCH, EDITORIAL OFFICE 1ST KM KAPANDNTIOU-KALAMOU RD KAPANDRITI, POB 22, ATHENS 19014, GREECE.
ISSN: 0250-7005.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 25
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB **Leptin** (ob gene) and its cognate receptor (obr) are relevant for **fat** metabolism. Obr shares homology with the **IL-6** signal transducer gp130 and is expressed in hematopoietic cells. Since cytokines and growth factors regulate both hematopoiesis and response to chemotherapy, we tested the hypothesis of whether **leptin** protects leukemic cells from cytotoxicity of cisplatinum. Antisense phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) and antisense peptide nucleic acids (PNAs) complementary to the obr gene were first tested for their growth inhibitory activity in obr expressing leukemic cells. Liposome-mediated transfection of ODNs (1-2 mu M) or PNAs (0.01-1 mu M) inhibited growth up to 50%. Combination **treatments** of cisplatinum and 0.01 mu M PNA reduced growth more than cisplatinum alone. Vice versa, recombinant human **leptin** (rhL) diminished cisplatinum-induced growth inhibition. Finally, we investigated whether rhL affects cisplatinum-induced DNA damage and repair in the housekeeping gene beta-actin by means of real time TaqMan(R) polymerase chain reaction. RhL reduced DNA damage and increased DNA repair. The effects are, however, modest and **leptin** is probably not the only player in the armory of growth factors which affect drug resistance.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:153417 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 166UL
TITLE: Phenotypic abnormalities in macrophages from **leptin**-deficient, **obese** mice
AUTHOR: Lee F Y J; Li Y B; Yang E K; Yang S Q; Lin H Z; Trush M A; Dannenberg A J; Diehl A M (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT MED, 912 ROSS BLDG, 720 RUTLAND ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21205 (Reprint); JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT MED, BALTIMORE, MD 21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, DEPT ENVIRONM HLTH, BALTIMORE, MD 21205; CORNELL UNIV, COLL MED, DEPT MED, NEW YORK, NY 10021; STRANG CANC PREVENT CTR, NEW YORK, NY 10021
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-CELL PHYSIOLOGY, (**FEB 1999**) Vol. 45, No. 2, pp. C386-C394.
Publisher: AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814.

ISSN: 0363-6143.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 45

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB **Obesity** is a complex syndrome that involves defective signaling by a number of different factors that regulate appetite and energy homeostasis. **Treatment** with exogenous **leptin** reverses hyperphagia and **obesity** in ob/ob mice, which have a mutation that causes **leptin** deficiency, proving the importance of this factor and its receptors in the **obesity** syndrome. Cells with **leptin** receptors have been identified outside of the appetite regulatory centers in the brain. Thus **leptin** has peripheral targets. Because macrophages express signaling-competent **leptin** receptors, these cells may be altered during chronic **leptin** deficiency. Consistent with this concept, the present study identifies several phenotypic abnormalities in macrophages from ob/ob mice, including decreased steady-state levels of uncoupling protein-2 mRNA, increased mitochondrial production of superoxide and hydrogen peroxide, constitutive activation of CCAAT enhancer binding protein (C/EBP)-beta, an oxidant-sensitive transcription factor, increased expression of **interleukin-6** and cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, two C/EBP-beta target genes, and increased COX-2-dependent production of PGE(2). Given the importance of macrophages in the general regulation of inflammation and immunity, these alterations in macrophage function may contribute to **obesity**-related pathophysiology.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:888491 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: YG935
TITLE: Transforming growth factor-beta enhances and pro-inflammatory cytokines inhibit OB gene expression in 3T3-L1 adipocytes
AUTHOR: Granowitz E V (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: BAYSTATE MED CTR, DEPT MED, DIV INFECT DIS, SPRINGFIELD, MA 01199 (Reprint); TUFTS UNIV, SCH MED, SPRINGFIELD, MA 01199
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (**17 NOV 1997**) Vol. 240, No. 2, pp. 382-385.
Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS INC JNL-COMP SUBSCRIPTIONS, 525 B ST, STE 1900, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-4495.
ISSN: 0006-291X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 40

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB **Leptin** is a protein which is encoded by the **obese** (ob) gene. It is synthesized by adipocytes and binds to receptors in the hypothalamus, thereby suppressing appetite and increasing the metabolic rate. When mouse 3T3-L1 cells are induced to differentiate into adipocytes, they bean to constitutively express low levels of oh mRNA. Using reverse transcription and a semi-quantitative polymerase chain reaction, the experiments described herein demonstrate that the antiinflammatory cytokine transforming growth factor-p increases steady state ob mRNA. Conversely, **treatment** of 3T3-L1. adipocytes with the pro-inflammatory cytokines interleukin-1 beta, **interleukin-6**, interleukin-11, and tumor necrosis factor-alpha results in a decrease in ob transcripts. When considered in the context of animal studies showing that interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-alpha induce

leptin and ob mRNA, these results suggest that pro-inflammatory cytokines induce ob gene transcription in vivo via secondary mediators such as transforming growth factor-beta. (C) 1997 Academic Press.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000007014 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): LEPTIN-MEDIATED GENE-INDUCTION
TITLE (FRENCH): INDUCTION DE GENES A MEDIATION PAR LA LEPTINE
INVENTOR(S): BROEKAERT, Daniel;
VANDEKERCKHOVE, Joel, Stefaan;
VERHEE, Annick;
WAELPUT, Wim;
TAVERNIER, Jan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VLAAMS INTERUNIVERSITAIR INSTITUUT VOOR BIOTECHNOLOGIE VZW;
BROEKAERT, Daniel;
VANDEKERCKHOVE, Joel, Stefaan;
VERHEE, Annick;
WAELPUT, Wim;
TAVERNIER, Jan
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000007014	**A2**	**20000210**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-EP5489 A 19990727
PRIORITY INFO.: EP 1998-98202524.9 19980728
ABEN Using the PC12 cell line as a model system a series of transcripts induced through activation
of the leptin receptor or gp130 was identified. Based on kinetic studies on undifferentiated PC12
cells, two distinct gene-sets could be discerned: STAT-3, SOCS-3, Metallothionein-II, the
serine/threonine kinase Fnk and the rat homologue of MRF-1 which are immediate early response genes,
and Pancreatitis Associated Protein I, Squalene Epoxidase, Uridinediphosphate Glucuronyl Transferase
and Annexin VIII, which are late induced target genes. In the latter case only, a strong
co-stimulation with the adenylate cyclase activator forskolin was observed. Two additional
transcripts encoding Leptin Induced Protein I (LIP-I) and Leptin Induced Protein II (LIP-II) were
also identified. LIP-II is a rat orthologue of the human Down Syndrome Cell Adhesion Molecule
(DS-CAM). In both cases, no forskolin co-stimulatory effect was observed. On PC12 cells
differentiated to a neural phenotype by combined β-NGF and forskolin **treatment**, Pancreatitis
Associated Protein III, Peripherin and Mx2 protein were further identified as being regulated by
leptin. Finally, from an RDA experiment using mRNA from either hyper-

IL-6- or leptin-induced PC12
cells, the Reg gene, another member of the Pancreatitis Associated
Protein family, and HIP-1 were
identified as selectively up-regulated by H-**IL-6**.
STAT-3 and SOCS-3 have been recognized in leptin
signalling i(in vivo) before. In this invention it is also demonstrated
that leptin modulates the
i(in vivo) expression of the MT-II, Fnk and Pancreatitis Associated
Protein I genes.

ABFR L'utilisation de la lignee cellulaire PC12 en tant que systeme modele a
permis d'identifier une
serie de transcrits induits par l'activation du recepteur de la leptine
ou gp130. A partir d'etudes
cinetiques de cellules PC12 indifferenciees, deux ensembles distincts de
genes ont pu etre
distingues: STAT-3, SOC-3, metallothioneine-II, serine/threonine kinase
Fnk et homologue murin de
MRF-1, genes de la reponse precoce immediate d'une part, Proteine
associee a la pancreatite I,
Squalene Epoxidase, Uridinediphosphate Glucuronyl Transferase et
Annexine VIII, genes cibles a
induction tardive d'autre part. Dans le dernier cas seulement, on a pu
observer une forte
co-stimulation par la forskoline, un activateur de l'adenylate cyclase.
Deux autres transcrits
codant pour la proteine induite par la leptine I (LIP-1) et pour la
proteine induite par la leptine
II (LIP-II) ont egalement ete observes. LIP-II est un hortologue murin
de la molecule d'adhesion
cellulaire du syndrome de Down d'origine humaine (DS-CAM). Dans les deux
cas, aucun effet
co-stimulateur de la forskoline n'a ete observe. Sur des cellules PC12
differenciees en phenotype
neuronal par un traitement combine β-NGF/forskoline, on a constate
par ailleurs que la proteine
III associee a la pancreatite, la peripherine et la proteine Mx2 etaient
regulees par la leptine.
Enfin, a partir d'une experience de ration dietetique recommandee
faisant intervenir de l'ARN m
provenant de cellules PC12 induites par hyper-IL-6 ou par la leptine, on
a constate une regulation
positive du gene Reg, autre membre de la famille des proteines associees
a la pancreatite, et de
HIP-1 par H-IL-6. STAT-3 et SOCS-3 avaient ete observes auparavant i(in
vivo) dans la signalisation
de la leptine. Cette invention demontre egalement que la leptine module
l'expression i(in vivo) des
genes MT-II, Fnk et de la proteine I associee a la pancreatite.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999053927 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING INSULIN RESISTANCE AND RELATED DISORDERS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES POUR TRAITER ET PREVENIR LA RESISTANCE A L'INSULINE ET LES TROUBLES QUI Y SONT LIES
INVENTOR(S): GREENBERG, Andrew, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TRUSTEES OF TUFTS COLLEGE;
GREENBERG, Andrew, S.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9953927	**A1 19991028**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US8364 A 19990416
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/082,152 19980417
US 1998-60/082,741 19980423

ABEN The invention provides methods, therapeutics and kits for treating and preventing diseases or conditions associated with excessive lipolysis, in particular TNF-α induced lipolysis, and/or excessive free fatty acid levels. Exemplary conditions include insulin-resistance, diabetes, in particular NIDDM, obesity, glucose intolerance, hyperinsulinemia, polycystic ovary syndrome, and coronary artery disease. In a preferred embodiment, the method includes administering to a subject in need a pharmaceutically effective amount of an inhibitor of the JNK signal transduction pathway and/or an inhibitor of the MAPK/ERK signal transduction pathway and/or a stimulator of the p38 signal transduction pathway.

ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes, des moyens therapeutiques et des kits destines au traitement et a la prevention des maladies et etats associes a une lipolyse excessive, en particulier a la lipolyse induite par TNF-α, et/ou a des concentrations excessives d'acides gras libres. En guise d'exemple, on cite la resistance a l'insuline, le diabete (en particulier le diabete non insulinodependant), l'obesite, l'intolerance au glucose, l'hyperinsulinemie, le syndrome de Stein-Leventhal-Cohen et la coronaropathie. Dans un mode de realisation prefere, le procede consiste a administrer a un sujet souffrant une quantite pharmaceutiquement efficace d'un inhibiteur de la voie de transduction des signaux JNK et/ou un inhibiteur de la voie de transduction des signaux MAPK/ERK et/ou un stimulateur de la voie de transduction des signaux p38.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999020755 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL CYTOKINE RECEPTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX RECEPTEURS DE CYTOKINE
INVENTOR(S): ELSON, Greg;
GAUCHAT, Jean-Francois;
KOSCO-VILBOIS, Marie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GLAXO GROUP LIMITED;
ELSON, Greg;
GAUCHAT, Jean-Francois;
KOSCO-VILBOIS, Marie
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9920755	**A2**	**19990429**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-EP6497 A 19981014
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1997-9721961.2 19971016

ABEN A novel polypeptide that is believed to be a novel type 1 cytokine receptor has been identified in both mice and in humans and the corresponding cDNA sequences have been obtained. There is a high degree of conservation of amino acid between the human and murine polypeptides, indicating that this receptor is functionally important. Polypeptides within the scope of the present invention may be useful in treating cancer, obesity and immune or developmental disorders. They may also be useful in screening.

ABFR On a identifie un nouveau polypeptide dont on estime qu'il est un nouveau type de recepteur de cytokine 1; cette identification s'est faite a la fois chez des souris et chez des humains et l'on a obtenu les sequences correspondantes d'ADN complementaire. Le degre de conservation d'acide amine est eleve dans ces polypeptides humains et murins, ce qui indique que ce recepteur est important du point de vue fonctionnel. Les polypeptides relevant de cette invention peuvent se reveler efficaces s'agissant de traitement du cancer, de l'obesite ainsi que d'affections immunitaires et de troubles du developpement. Ils se revelent egalement utiles pour des criblages.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998009524 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR LIVER SPECIFIC DELIVERY OF THERAPEUTIC MOLECULES USING RECOMBINANT AAV VECTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS DESTINES A UNE ADMINISTRATION SPECIFIQUE DANS LE FOIE DE MOLECULES THERAPEUTIQUES EN UTILISANT DES VECTEURS RECOMBINANTS AAV
INVENTOR(S): SRIVASTAVA, Aron;
PONNAZHAGAN, Selvarangan;
CHLOEMER, Robert, H.;
WANG, Xu-Shan;
YODER, Mervin, C.;
ZHOU, Shang-Zhen;
ESCOBEDO, Jaime;
DWARKI, Varavani
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHIRON CORPORATION;
INDIANA UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9809524	**A1**	**19980312**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US15453 A 19970902
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/025,616 19960906
US 1996-60/025,649 19960911

ABEN Provided are methods for selectively expressing therapeutic molecules,

such as secretory
proteins, antisense molecules and ribozymes, in the liver. The methods find use in treating hepatic
diseases or conditions. The methods also find use in treating any disease or condition in which
systemic administration of the therapeutic substance, for example, a secretory protein, is desired.
The methods involve administering to a mammalian patient having a need for liver expression of a
therapeutic molecule an AAV vector containing a therapeutically effective amount of the therapeutic
molecule. Also provided are novel vectors employable in these methods.

ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes d'expression selective dans le foie de molecules
therapeutiques, telles que des proteines secretrices, des molecules antisens et des ribozymes. On
peut utiliser ces procedes dans le traitement d'affections ou de troubles hepatiques. On peut
egalement utiliser ces procedes dans le traitement de toute affection ou trouble pour lequel on
souhaite une administration systemique de la substance therapeutique, par exemple une proteine
secretrice. Les procedes comprennent l'administration a un patient mammifere presentant un besoin
d'expression hepatique d'une molecule therapeutique, d'un vecteur AAV contenant une quantite
substantielle, du point de vue therapeutique, de la molecule therapeutique. L'invention concerne
egalement de nouveaux vecteurs utilisables dans ces procedes.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997046249 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC METHODS RELATED TO REGULATING ENERGY MOBILIZATION WITH OB PROTEIN AND OB ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES DIAGNOSTIQUES ET THERAPEUTIQUES LIES A LA REGULATION DE MOBILISATION D'ENERGIE, PAR PROTEINE OB ET ANTICORPS OB

INVENTOR(S): FENG, Lili;
CHEN, Sizhong;
XIA, Yiyang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE;
FENG, Lili;
CHEN, Sizhong;
XIA, Yiyang

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9746249	**A1**	**19971211**

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US9684 A 19970604

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/018,972 19960604

ABEN Compositions comprising OB-R agonists and methods of treatment for

conditions such as systemic
inflammatory response syndrome are provided. One suitable OB-R agonist ligand is recombinant human
OB protein, also known as **leptin**. Also provided are methods and compositions for the treatment of
obesity and OB resistance. Assay methods and kits relating to these conditions are also included.

ABFR L'invention concerne des compositions a base d'agonistes pour recepteurs OB (OB-R) et des
procedes de traitement pour certains etats comme le syndrome de reaction inflammatoire generale. La
proteine humaine OB recombinee, egalement appelee leptine, est un ligand agoniste approprie pour
OB-R. On decrit aussi des procedes et des compositions pour le traitement de l'obesite et la
resistance propre aux OB, ainsi que des epreuves et des necessaires a essai pour les etats
consideres.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997019952 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): THE OB RECEPTOR AND METHODS OF DIAGNOSING AND TREATING WEIGHT
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR OB ET PROCEDES DE DIAGNOSTIC ET DE TRAITEMENT DES DEREGLEMENTS DE LA MASSE CORPORELLE
INVENTOR(S): TARTAGLIA, Louis, A.;
TEPPER, Robert, I.;
CULPEPPER, Janice, A.;
WHITE, David, W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
TARTAGLIA, Louis, A.;
TEPPER, Robert, I.;
CULPEPPER, Janice, A.;
WHITE, David, W.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9719952	**A1**	**19970605**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1996-US19128	A	19961127
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1995-8/562,663		19951127
	US 1995-8/566,622		19951204
	US 1995-8/569,485		19951208
	US 1995-8/570,142		19951211
	US 1995-8/583,153		19951228
	US 1996-8/599,455		19960122
	US 1996-8/638,524		19960426
	US 1996-8/708,123		19960903

ABEN The present invention relates to the discovery, identification and characterization of
nucleotides that encode Ob receptor (ObR), a receptor protein that participates in mammalian body
weight regulation. The invention encompasses obR nucleotides, host cell expression systems, ObR

proteins, fusion proteins, polypeptides and peptides, antibodies to the receptor, transgenic animals
that express an obR transgene, or recombinant knock-out animals that do not express the ObR,
antagonists and agonists of the receptor, and other compounds that modulate obR gene expression or
ObR activity that can be used for diagnosis, drug screening, clinical trial monitoring, and/or the
treatment of body weight disorders, including but not limited to obesity, cachexia and anorexia.

ABFR Cette invention concerne la decouverte, l'identification et la caracterisation de nucleotides
qui codent le recepteur Ob (ObR), une proteine de recepteur qui participe a la regulation de la
masse corporelle chez les mammiferes. Cette invention concerne des nucleotides obR, des systemes
d'expression de cellule hote, des proteines ObR, des proteines de fusion, des polypeptides et des
peptides, des anticorps diriges contre le recepteur, des animaux transgeniques qui expriment un
transgene obR ou des animaux morts produits par recombinaison qui n'expriment pas ObR, des
antagonistes et des agonistes du recepteur, et d'autres composes qui modulent l'expression du gene
obR ou l'activite de ObR et qu'on peut utiliser pour le diagnostic, la recherche de medicaments, la
surveillance des essais cliniques et/ou le traitement des dereglements de la masse corporelle
incluant entre autres l'obesite, la cachexie et l'anorexie.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:29:02 ON 23 AUG 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 16:29:49 ON 23 AUG 2004

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L1       161020 S ((INTERLEUKIN OR IL)(W)6) OR IL6
L2      1168469 S OBESITY OR OBESE OR FAT OR (BODY(W)(MAASS OR WEIGHT))
L3        22254 S (KNOCK(W)OUT(W)(MICE OR MOUSE)) OR (NULL(W)(MICE OR MOUSE))
L4     10196794 S TREAT? OR ADMINISTER?
L5         2018 S L1(S)L2
L6          299 S L1(S)L3
L7        25249 S L1(S)L4
L8           34 S L5 AND L6 AND L7
L9           34 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10       18483 S LEPTIN(S)L2
L11         332 S L10 AND L5
L12         102 S L1(P)(SERUM(W)TRIGLYCERIDE?)
L13           2 S L11 AND L12
L14           2 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15          81 S L11 AND L7
L16          73 DUP REM L15 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17           9 S L16 AND PY<=2000
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L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	13969	((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:49
2	2702	(treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:49
3	109975	(body adj (fat or mass or weight)) or obesity or obese	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:50
4	322	(((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) same ((body adj (fat or mass or weight)) or obesity or obese)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:50
5	165	((treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6)) and ((((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) same ((body adj (fat or mass or weight)) or obesity or obese))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:52
6	265	(((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) with agonist	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 16:52
7	42	((((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) with agonist) same ((treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:05
8	24584	(diabetes adj type) or (abdominal adj obesity) or (obesity) or (metabolic adj syndrome)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:08
9	29	((treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6)) same ((diabetes adj type) or (abdominal adj obesity) or (obesity) or (metabolic adj syndrome))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:15
10	8	((((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) with agonist) and (((treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6)) same ((diabetes adj type) or (abdominal adj obesity) or (obesity) or (metabolic adj syndrome)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:09
11	9	(((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) adj agonist	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:16
12	151	(((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) same ((diabetes adj type) or (abdominal adj obesity) or (obesity) or (metabolic adj syndrome))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:16
13	85	((((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6) same ((diabetes adj type) or (abdominal adj obesity) or (obesity) or (metabolic adj syndrome))) and ((treat$ or administer$ or dose) with (((interleukin or il) adj "6") or il6))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/08/23 17:16